

A  
LETTER

TO THE

FREE-CITIZENS

OF THE

CITY of *DUBLIN*.

---

THE SECOND EDITION.

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DUBLIN:

Printed by JAMES ESDALL, at the Corner of  
Copper-Alley, on Cork-Hill, 1749.

LETTER

TO THE

Lucas, Charles

TRIE-GIHNIS

OF THE

CITY OF DUBLIN

THE SECOND EDITION



DUBLIN

Printed by J. J. Moore, at the Corner of  
Queen's Street and St. James's Street.



# LETTER

TO THE

## FREE CITIZENS, &c.

MY FRIENDS and FELLOW-CITIZENS,

**W**HEN a City is besieged, the Citizens must mount Guard, watch and fight for it's Defence. The more potent the Enemy, the more subtilly they make their Approaches, and the nearer they come to assail the Walls and Bulwarks; the more Vigilance and Fortitude must be exerted by the Citizens, to foil their Machinations, and to repel their Force. But, when the Enemy has once made a Breach; when they have effaced the Barriers and Out-works, laid waste the Walls, beaten down the Bulwarks, entered the Town, and possessed themselves of it's Treasure and it's Capital, what Resource is left for the unhappy Citizens?—Whither are they to fly for Succor, or Refuge? Here, VIRTUE alone, not Force, can surmount the Difficulties, and remove all the Obstacles to a Restoration of Freedom and Rights.

THE National Constitution may justly be compared to a well fortified City, within which, all the Subjects are placed in the utmost Ease, with Assurance of the most full and perfect Security, to their Health and Lives, to their Liberties and Properties; for the Defence and Preservation of which, Human Art was never known, in any Age or Nation, to provide more strong, lasting and effectual Bulwarks, than our LAWS.

THESE are the impregnable Walls, that surround Us, in the Maintenance and Preservation of which, every

every Individual has his allotted Share and Station, which he is not to neglect, or desert.

WE should always look upon the *Few*, to whom the executive part of the Law has been committed, with a jealous and watchful Eye: They have, in all States, and in all Ages, ever been encroaching upon the Rights and Privileges of the *Many*. Against these, we should always be more upon our Guard, than against avowed, foreign Enemies.

SECURITY always begets *Sloth*. A good Garrison can never sleep, can never be surprised. And such is the Strength of our *Garrison*, that till we *sleep* upon our *Posts*, or otherwise, neglect or *desert* our Stations, we can not possibly be taken, or surprised.

THE LAW is not only a general *Garrison* for covering all the *Subjects* at large; but, it is also, a *Weapon* in the Hand of every Individual, which serves occasionally for *Defence* and *Offence*.

WHILE the Law is duly executed and exerted for the wise and noble Purposes of the Institution, the *Weal* and *good Government* of the *People*: no Men so secure, so happy, so free, as those under the *British* and *Irish* Governments. But, whenever Laws are made and imposed in any measure, or sort, contrary to the Ends of the Institution, or the established Laws are extended to evil Purposes, or their Benefits are, in any Degree, withheld from any, the meanest of the *Subjects*, the *Garrison* is reduced; the *Guard*, that is, the *Body Politic* is wounded; it becomes dis-tempered, the whole System is in Danger. The *People*, in such a Conjuncture, are reduced to the worst kind of *Slavery*, that which has the *seeming* Sanction of *Law*, and which they can not therefore *lawful-ly* oppose.

THOUGH, when ever any Degree of these Violences are offered, the *Executors* of the Law are principally to blame; yet, such Violences could never be attempted, but upon Presumption, that the *People* were ignorant of their Rights and *Remiss* in discharging their *Duty*.

To make my FELLOW-SUBJECTS and FELLOW-CITIZENS



CITIZENS sensible of their *Rights* and *Privileges*, under the Law, and to excite them to fulfill and perform their *Duty*, in their respective Stations, is the sole End and Purpose of my poor Labors; and as such, however short of mine Intentions they may fall, I hope, they will prove acceptable to the Public.

I AM sensible, that he, who presumes to advise another, should be endued with superior Understanding and Judgment. And this Consideration has, I dare say, often prevented many Men of good Sense, but of greater Modesty, undertaking the important and dangerous Task of *Monitor*, either public or private. But, when the Danger is imminent, and there is nothing left for the Safety and Security of the Rights and Liberties of the Public, but some Man's interposing himself in it's Favor; every Man should lay aside all private Considerations, all Sense of Modesty, or Bashfulness, and, naked and defenceless, throw himself into the Gap; if it were to stave off, but a single Blow from the Community, or to warn them of any approaching Evil.

THEREFORE, without vainly arrogating to myself any Superiority to any Fellow-Citizen, but that of being more patient of Toil, I must beg Leave, as often, as I see Occasion, to lay before You, all such things, as I judge in any way conducive to your Honor, or Interest, or to the PUBLIC LIBERTY.

I HAVE already informed you of many *Breaches* made in the national, as well, as civil Constitution, and I have cursorily pointed out the Means of Redress and Reparation. But, I must take this Opportunity of enlarging upon some of the most interesting and affecting Circumstances in the present critical Posture of your Affairs.

TILL lately, I thought you had *Commons*; but, the Gentlemen, so called, have in many Instances convinced me, that they are the *Aldermen's Commons*, not yours.

THE *Commons* of any Society should be their honest, disinterested *Representatives*; the faithful and judicious *Counsellors*, the true *Ministers* and just *Servants* of the *Body*



*Body Politic.* The *Commons* should *serve*, should *know*, none other Interest, but that of the *People*, who delegated the whole, or any part of their Power to them. And even *Self-Preservation* in the *Commons*, that is, asserting and supporting their own immediate Rights and Privileges, should only, or principally, be done with Respect to their *Constituents*, from whom, they hold and derive their Power and Trust.

How far these, and other Principles, which should ever actuate the Minds of sensible and worthy Men, have been observed by the present *Commons*, I shall leave the impartial World to judge; when I offer some few *trivial* Charges against them.

THEY have neglected almost all the Rules and Orders laid down by the COMMONS of the Years 1741, 1742 and 1743: They have admitted an *Alderman* not only to sit *among* them, but at their *Head*: They have given an *Alderman*, who *sold*, or resigned his Place, in Favor of *Alderman Charles Burton*, one of your present *Candidates*, a *Pension* upon the Establishment of the City; when the *Aldermen* refuse to admit the *Commons* to any Share in the Election of *Aldermen*; and at the same Time, *dare not* contend for their Right to that Election, though there have been many Vacancies on Assembly Days, and though they have received Information, that if the *Commons* should elect an *Alderman*, it must bring the Merits of the Cause before a Court of Judicature: They neglect contending for restoring the Right of *Freedom* to those, who marry the Daughters of Citizens; though I convinced a *Committee* of them, of which, Mr. *Henry Duggan* was *Chairman*; from the City Records, that it was a Privilege, as justly and as lawfully inherent to the *Daughters*, as to the *Sons* of *Citizens*; and at the same time, admit the *Sons-in-Law* of *Aldermen*; and any Persons, at the Request of a *Lord Mayor*, or an *Alderman*, or a *Sherif*, to the Freedom of the City: They have ordered the *Lord Mayor*, five hundred Pounds, at entering upon the Office, for which they should not have, even received his Petition, till the Expiration of his Office.

Look but at the Conduct of the *Commons* with regard to me, and see if they have not done the utmost Despight and Violence to *Liberty*, to *Justice*, to *Law*, to *Common-sense* and *English*, in their *Proceedings* against me, as they published them in the *News-Papers* of this City, of the 21<sup>st</sup> of the last, and of the 4<sup>th</sup> of this Month.

In the one, both the present *Sheriffs Elect*, to shew what Favor, what *Justice*, what *Sense*, what *Judgment*, we are to expect from them, in the future Execution of their Office, joined to draw up, or bring forth that senseless, incoherent, inconsistent and lawless Censure, passed on the broken, nameless Paragraphs of my Second Letter. In the other, an *eminent Commoner* moved for the reading *their worthy Fellow-Commoner*, Mr. *James Taylor's* most worthy Production. It was read, approved and applauded. And the Author, or *Foster-Father* of that heap of broken *English*, that Collection of gross *Falsehood*, *Abuse* and *Scurrility*, without a Fact, or an Argument to support any part of his Charge, or attempted Allegations, is *pompously thanked*, and the *Thanks* of the *Commons*, as the most complete Disgrace of *them* and their bold *Champion*, for his Vindication, as they call it, of the *Honor* and *Dignity* of *their House*, are ordered to be printed in the public Papers!—How much their Conduct wanted a *Vindication*, let any one judge from the Means, which they mistook, and vainly applied to this Purpose; at the same Time, that they positively and peremptorily refused reading my Letter, or the *attested Informations*, or *Deposition* annexed, in Vindication of my Character, and in full Answer to the Aspersions attempted to be thrown on me, by both their ingenious *Emissaries* and *Agents*, the *Supporters* of the *Honor* and *Dignity* of *their House*, Mr. *Samuel Morgan* and Mr. *James Taylor*! And, how bitterly they were exasperated against me, will appear by considering, that the *Pillory* and *Gallows* were spoke of, and pointed at, as a more adequate Punishment for—my FREEDOM! And, what is not much milder,



that Mr. *John Tew* of *Usher's Quay*, Merchant, Son to the late *Alderman* of that Name; warmly, violently moved to have me *disfranchised*!

SINCE these remarkable *Proceedings* have been published, I have had my Eye upon the Conduct of these excellent Men. I find they were called together by their pious *God-Fathers* on *Friday* the 11th Inst. as they were informed, to choose a *Recorder* and a *Chaplain*. They obeyed the Call. What was the Consequence? they were permitted to approve the *Aldermen's* Election of a *Chaplain*. In that, they had happened to be right; had not the *Aldermen*, and many of *them*, made *Promises* to other *Candidates*, and broke them, for shameful Reasons. But, because they would not agree to the Election of a *Recorder*, made by the *Fathers*, they broke up the Assembly, and dismissed the poor *Commons*, twice idly convoked, without giving them so much, as a *Sop* in the *Pan*, a *Cake*, or a *Glass* of *Wine*!

BUT, though an *Alderman* presides in the *Commons*, they are permitted to wrangle about the approaching *Election*, to abuse and yillify me, and to consider of *Ways* and *Means* to terrify the several Corporations from *instructing*, or *thanking* their Members, in, or for their public Conduct; that especially, which may tend to my Justification. For this Purpose, another worthy Member, Mr. *Charles Johnson*, of the *Blind Quay*, *Brasier*, moved for, and had a *Committee* appointed, as I hear, to consider of proper and adequate *Pains* and *Penalties* to be inflicted upon the several Corporations, who have, or shall presume to approve, or disapprove the Conduct of their Representatives.

THIS extraordinary Step made me, for the first Time, look over the List of the *Commons*, to see if I could judge of their Characters from their Names. As I looked them over, I transcribed their Names, with some few, short Notes, on such as I knew; which will tend to lessen your Surprise, at their late *Proceedings*; especially, as many of you may be able to carry the Hint farther; upon the same Plan of Enquiry.



*The COMMON-COUNCIL of DUBLIN.*

*The SHERIFS, chosen by the ALDERMEN.*

\* Alderman Hans Bailie, Esq; of *Abbey-Street*, Merchant; a ponderous Antagonist of mine, and of late a zealous Asserter of the Honor of his most worshipful Brethren at the Board.

Mathew Weld, Esq; of *Pill-Lane*, Merchant; Son-in-Law to Alderman Nathaniel Kane, Editor of the curious Letters, which passed between him and me.

*The SHERIFS PEERS, or Candidate ALDERMEN, out of which the ALDERMEN choose ALDERMEN.*

David Chaigneau, Esq;

Ralph Blundell, of *Usher's-Quay*, Merchant; now an Alderman.

JOHN STERNE, Esq; who has long disapproved the Measures of the Board, and therefore never goes among them.

George Tucker, Esq; by the Influence of the Board, chosen one of the Officers of the Ballast-Office, under Alderman William Walker.

John Woodworth, Esq;

\* John Bernard Hoffshleger, Esq; a Foreigner, who served Sheriff under Alderman Daniel Faulkner, and is now his Partner and Intimate.

Sir Quaile Somervell, Bart. one of our present Candidates; Son of the late Alderman Sir James Somervell, Knt. and Bart.

\* THOMAS REED, Esq; of *Linen-Hall-Street*, Merchant; not trusted by the Board, as known to be above being of any Party or Faction.

\* George Frazer, Esq; of *Usher's-Quay*, Merchant.

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Those marked with an (\*) Asterisk, have obtained Commissions in the Militia, from the Board of Aldermen; who are the principal Commissioners of Array for this City. Those, printed in CAPITALS, have not been afraid, or ashamed to prove themselves honest and free, and when others are pleased to take the like Courage, they shall receive a suitable Mark of Distinction.

John

John Bradshaw, Esq; of *Strand-Street*, Merchant.

\* George Swettenham, Esq; of *Cable-Street*, Merchant; who was lately forced by a lawless Faction, falsely distinguishing themselves, by the Appellation of *Church-men*; into the Place of *Master* of the *Guild* of Merchants; and who has laid a Wager of fifty Guineas to five, against my being elected.

\* Thomas Broughton, Esq; of *Bridge-foot-Street*, commonly called, *Dirty-Lane*, Merchant; Step-Son-in-Law to the late *Alderman Richard White*.

\* John Espinasse, Esq; of *St. Thomas-Street*, Brewer; laid aside, by the *Board*, on Suspicion of his being free.

Andrew Murray, Esq; of *Cow-Lane*, Merchant; formerly, Son-in-Law to *Alderman Percival Hunt*, and, now deservedly promoted to the Place of an *Alderman*.

PATRICK EWING, Esq; of *Bride-Street*, Linen-Dra- per; above being of any Party or Faction.

William Cooke, Esq; Son-in-Law to the late *Alder- man Porter*.

So much for the *Sheriffs Peers*, or *probationary Aldermen*. Now, for the Corporations.

I. For TRINITY GUILD, whose Numbers are returned by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, as Council of the House, to the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, in the Board; who, out of 62, make a double Refinement of Slavery, and choose 31, of those, thought most fit for their Purposes.

WILLIAM DELAP, of *Abbey-Street*, Merchant; who, being unfit for their Purpose, and unable to stem the Torrent of Faction, never attends.

THOMAS FINLAY, of *Ormond-Quay*, Merchant; one of the Candidates for this City, who, for the like Cause, never attends.

Percival Hunt, of *Bride-Street*, Linen-Dra- per; Son of *Alderman Percival Hunt*, and one of the *Sheriffs Ele?*; who is said to have drawn up, or brought forth, the true, elegant, genteel, sensible Motion, upon *Morgan's* strict Affidavit, as published in the *Dublin Journal* of July 22d.

John



John Hunt, of *Bride-Street*, Mercer; Son of *Alderman Percival Hunt*, absent.

David Aigoin, of *Jervas-Street*, Merchant; *Cousin-German* to *Alderman Sir Samuel Cooke*, Bart. one of the *Candidates* for this City.

CHARLES GORDON, Esq; of *Caple-Street*, Merchant; Son-in-Law of *Alderman Roberts King*; in their *Choice* of whom, the Aldermen found themselves *mistaken*: For, he never attends.

\* Timothy Allen, of *Essex-Street*, *Woolen-Draper*; Brother-in-Law to *Alderman Sir George Ribton*, Knight, present *Treasurer* of this City.

William Ribton, of *Dame-Street*, *Woolen Draper*; Brother to *Alderman Sir George Ribton*, Knt.

James Somervell, of *Usher's-Quay*, Merchant; Son of the late *Alderman Sir James Somervell*, Knight and Bart.

\* Hamilton Ribton, late of *Dame-street*, Mercer, Brother to *Aldermen Sir George Ribton*, Knight.

Michael Cromie, of *Lower-Ormond-Quay*, Merchant; *Cousin-German* to *Alderman Sir Samuel Cooke*, Bart.

WILLIAM MASSEY; of *Abbey-Street*, Merchant; a *free Citizen*; the Son of a *Patriot*, and Nephew to that most reverend, free and loyal Citizen of *Limerick*, Dean MASSEY; chosen, as some few others have been, in a *Mistake*; because he had served an *Apprenticeship* to an *Alderman*.

\* Samuel Hutchinson, of the *Inns-Quay*, *Barrack-Master*; Step-Son-in-Law to *Alderman John Adamson*, Lord Mayor Elect.

William Ellison, of *Francis-Street*, *Woolen-Draper*; Son-in-Law of *Alderman Edward Hunt*.

John Tew, of *Usher's-Quay*, Merchant; Son of the late *Alderman David Tew*; who was voted out of the Place of *Warden* of the *Guild*, for *abdicating* his Office, contrary to his Oath; and who had the *Honor* of moving for my *Disfranchisement*.

\* Edmond Huband, who sells *Rattles, Beads, &c.* in *New Rowe*; who married the Widow of one *Alderman White*, and who was voted out of the Place of *Warden* of the *Guild*, at the same Time, and for the



the same Reason, with his worthy Co-adjutor and Collegue, Mr. Tew; who was one of the Tellers upon the Question, upon my Admission into the Freedom of the Guild, and counted twenty Negatives too many, against me.

Jerom Bredin, of Warburg Street, Grocer.

William Maple, Esq; of Kewan's Port; who never attends.

Thomas Mead, of Bride Street, Linen Draper; one of the Sheriffs Elect; who is said to have joined with his worthy Collegue and Co-adjutor, Mr. Percival Hunt, in framing, or bringing forth, the elegant, ingenuous, sensible and just Motion upon Morgan's Affidavit, above mentioned.

\* Townly Aghmuty, of Meatb Street, Merchant; who is related to the late Alderman King.

Michael Swiny, of Little Strand Street, Grocer.

John Forbes, of the Blind Quay, Druggist, and Color-man.

\* Charles Leslie, of Castle street, Goldsmith, Gold and Silver Lace Maker, Universal-History-Printer and Bookseller.

\* William Darquier, of the Blind Quay, Grocer.

Thomas Hawkshaw, of the Ship Buildings, Timber Merchant; Brother in Law to Charles Gordon, Esq.

Robert Donovan, of Bride Street, Linen Draper.

THOMAS KING, of Bride Street, Linen Draper, Son in Law to Alderman Adamson, the Lord Mayor Elect, and Nephew to Alderman Robert King; who has been lately pointed at, by the ruling Faction, for being a Relation of the present patriot Lord Mayor, and for his voting for my Freedom in the Guild.

WILLIAM GREGG, of Old Corn Market, Linen Draper; squinted at, by the Faction, upon a Suspicion of his being honest, free, and my Friend.

Theophilus Thompson, of Temple-Lane, Merchant.

Peter Barrè, of Fleet street, Merchant; chosen in the Place of Alderman-Sherif Hans Bailie, Esq; out of a double Return made by Mr. Swettenham and the Aldermanno Council, while the Suit between him and the legal Master, Mr. Read, was depending: and when the Aldermen rejected two Returns made by the legal Master.

H. Of TAYLORS.

- \* Henry Duggan, Taylor, *Fishamble street.*  
 John Tudor, Stay-maker, *Fade street.*  
 John Myers, of *Anglesey street*; Staymaker.  
 ROBERT MURRAY, of *Caple street*, Taylor.

III. Of SMITHS.

Charles Johnson, of the *Blind Quay*, Brasier; who was moved, to move for the Committee, to censure the FREE CORPORATIONS.

- Timothy Turner, of *College Green*, Iron Monger.  
 John Banfield, sen. of *Back Lane*, Brasier.  
 Edmund Burroughs, of *Caple street*, Brasier.

IV. Of BARBERS and SURGEONS.

- BRYAN Mc. CABE, of *Anglesey street.*  
 ANTHONY CHAPMAN, of *Smithfield.*  
 HUGH GREGG, of *High street.*  
 MICHAEL KEARNEY, of *Crow street.*

V. Of BAKERS.

- Willam Brookes, jun. of *Kewan's Port.*  
 Edmund Madden, of *Harold's Cross*, Examiner of the Sample Corn in the Market-House.  
 William Brookes, sen. of *James's street.*  
 Anthony Perier, of *Chequer-Lane.*

VI. Of BUTCHERS.

- James Conran, of *Corn Market*, Brother to Mr. Secretary Conran.  
 Peter James, of *New Market.*  
 Philip Laughlin, *Corn Market.*

VII. Of CARPENTERS.

- JOHN HUTCHINSON, of *William street*, Carpenter.  
 John Guest, of *Fade street*, Carpenter.  
 Benjamin Pemberton, of *Carter's Alley*, *Malon*; now engaged in the *Ballast Office Works.*

VIII. Of SHOE-MAKERS.

- ADAM HOPWOOD, of *High street.*  
 EDWARD ROSE, of *Crane Lane.*  
 George Bambruck, of *Copper Alley.*  
 JONATHAN DODDRIDGE, of *Bride street.*

IX. Of SADLERS.

- John Cornwall, of the *Paddle*, Sadler; late a Deputy-Alderman.



Thomas Hunt, of *Cable street*, Sadler; Brother to  
*Alderman Edward Hunt*.

Hugh Moore, of *Corn Market*, Sadler.

X. Of COOKS.

William Lee, of *Dame street*.

James Fitzgerald, of *Castle Market*; allied to Alderman Sir George Ribton, Knt.

XI. Of TANNERS.

GEORGE FALKINER, of *Dolphin's Barn*.

WILLIAM JACKSON, of *Mill street*.

XII. Of TALLOW CHANDLERS.

THOMAS WILSON, of *George's Lane*, Tallow Chandler.

Arthur Lamprey, of *Big Ship street*, Wax Chandler;  
Father-in-Law to the Sheriff Elect, *Percival Hunt*.

XIII. Of GLOVERS.

David Gibbal, of *Black Pitts*.

Alexander Sinclair, of *Twatling street*.

XIV. Of WEAVERS.

William Whelling, of *Upper Combe*, Nephew-in-Law, to *Alderman William Walker*; yet suspected to be free.

BENJAMIN SHERRARD, of *Park street*, a Friend to  
*Truth and Liberty*.

John Nixon, of *Summer street*, Cloathier; Father-in-Law of the ingenious and worthy Commoner, Mr.  
*James Taylor*.

XV. SHEERMEN and DYERS.

JOHN BRITT, of the *Upper Combe*.

WILLIAM MEDCALF, of *Meath street*.

XVI. Of GOLDSMITHS.

John Wilme, of *Hoey's Court*.

John Freeze, of *Dame street*.

\* George Cartwright, Keeper of the ALDERMANNIC  
CONVENTICLE, called, *The Custom-House-Coffee-  
House*, in *Essex-Street*.

Andrew Goodwin, of *Skinner Row*.

XVII. Of COOPERS.

Kilner Swettenham, of *Upper Strand street*.

Simon Gotier, *Lower Strand street*.

XVIII. Of FELTMAKERS.

JOHN MADDOCK, of *Temple Bar*, Hatter.

DENNIS CAVENAGH, of *Skinner Row*, Hatter.

XIX. Of



## XIX. Of CUTLERS.

John Hickey, of *Thomas street*, Cutler.

PHANUEL BRADISH, of *Essex Bridge*, Cutler.

Charles Sempill, of *Cross Lane*, Painter.

## XX. Of BRICKLAYERS and PLAISTERERS.

GEORGE ROBINSON, of *Kevan's Port*, Plaisterer.

Peter Burnet, of *Big Cuff Street*, Bricklayer.

## XXI. Of HOSIERS.

SAMUEL SEMPILL, of *Dame street*, Hosier.

JAMES CLASSON, of *Essex Bridge*, Hosier.

## XXII. Of CURRIERS.

ROBERT HUTTON, of *Winetavern-street*, Currier.

JOHN MARTIN, of *Patrick-street*, Currier.

## XXIII. Of BREWERS.

Francis Forster, of *James's-street*, Brewer.

James Taylor, who served his Apprenticeship to Mr. Benjamin Johnson, of *Castle-street*, Public Notary; and who made an easy Transition from that, to the Brewer's Trade; lived lately in *Skinner's-alley*, and now, honors *St. Thomas-court* with his Residence and Brewery; who is Son to one of Mr. Conolly's Stewards, and Cousin to Alderman Thomas Taylor; who wrote, or modestly fathered a learned and ingenious Pamphlet, called, *Lucas detected*: for which, he was this Year honored with the Thanks of the present remarkably honorable SHERIFFS and COMMONS, and lives in hopes of receiving the hardly-earned Thanks of the Aldermen, next Year, in a golden Chain.

George Allen, of *St. James's-street*, Servant to Alderman Sir Samuel Cooke, Bart. preferred to Captain

George Thwaites, a free Brewer of great Eminence.

Samuel Taylor, of *Black Pitts*, Brewer.

## XXIV. Of JOYNNERS.

Robert Norris, of *Temple-Bar*, Joiner.

BERNARD RUSSEL, of *George's-Lane*, Cabinet-Maker.

Now, MY FELLOW-CITIZENS, judge whether or no, these Commons be competent Judges of any Man or Thing, averse to the Dominion of the Board of Aldermen?

men? And whether, or no, I have not good grounds to complain of these *arbitrary Proceedings*, and to lodge an *Appeal*, to the impartial and judicious?

I SHOULD not give You, or my self this Trouble, for my own Sake, solely: For my Part, I am not only content, but pleased with all the Censure and Calumny the *Aldermen* and their *Creatures* can cast upon me. I think *Abuse* the only honor they can confer. And I am better pleased with it, than with any of the highest Places, to which they assume the Appointment. Their *Abuse* of me stands next to the Applause of sensible, good Men, in my Estimation. And I shall always equally endeavor to obtain the one and the other; since, each is to be acquired by perseverance in the principles of *Truth, Liberty and Loyalty*.

It may now entertain you, to take a View of the new pious *Inquisition* which has lately swarmed out of the *Commons*; I mean the *little Committee*, moved for by that very eminent and worthy *Commoner* for the *Smiths*, Mr. *Charles Johnson*, to enquire into, and censure and punish the Conduct of the Corporations of *Hofers, Tanners* and others, who *dared* to be free and loyal, and to applaud or censure, according to their Deserts, or to instruct their *Members* in the *Common Council*. Time alone can shew what these worthy *Gentlemen* may do; but that you may have an eye on them, I have procured a List of them. These are your *Committee-men*:

Charles Johnson,	Thomas Hunt,
Edward Huband,	James Fitz Gerald,
John Forbes,	Arthur Lamprey,
Percival Hunt,	Alexander Siddons,
David Aigoin,	William Whelling,
Timothy Allen,	John Freene,
Thomas Meach,	John Nixon,
William Darquier,	James Taylor,
Robert Donovan,	John Maddock,
Henry Duggan,	Robert Norris,
Anthony Chapman,	



Or these, You observe, *seven* are appointed of the *Pets* of the *Aldermen*, from the Guild of Merchants; and in Complaisance to them, *seven* are appointed to make a *Quorum*; so, they can do without any of the rest, some of which are known, unfit for their Purposes; except Mr. *Johnson*, who, I suppose, has the honor of being *Chairman*. And now, it is time you should prepare to hear their solemn *Bulls*, *Edicts* and *Decrees*, *thundered* against all, that are not thorough-paced in *abject-Subjection* to lawless Power, in *implicit Faith*, in *Passive Obedience* and *Non-Resistance*, to the mighty *Lords* and *Rulers* of this undone City.

As my Life is very precarious, from my unhappy broken state of Health, and the Threats on all Sides denounced against me, I think it incumbent on me to leave with You every Testimony of Truth, that I can possibly collect.

WHENEVER it is your Fortune to have *Commons*, chosen for *Merit*, on the *popular Interest*; if the present *worthy Officer* of *Commons* should then live; it will behove you to see, that he be asked these Questions; Was he not *ordered* to make a certain *Affidavit*? By whom? Did he not get such an *Affidavit* drawn by Mr. *Courtney* the Attorney, who told Mr. *Morgan*, no Man could swear such an *Affidavit*? Did he not tell Mr. *Courtney* he could not help it; that he had Orders to make it, and that he must *obey*? Was not that Copy revised and altered? And by whom? — The Answers to these Questions, if they can be truly obtained, will bring some Affairs to Light, that will shew who stand behind the *Curtain*, put the *Puppets* in Motion, and *prompt* their Utterance.

To judge of the Truth of this *most worthy Officer's* Deposition; let him be asked, if he employed any *Body*, and whom, and at what Time, at *four Shillings* the *Quarter*, to summon the *Commons* of the *Guild of Merchants*? Did he neglect or refuse to pay this Man? And did not this Man give the *Officer* notice, that he would serve him no longer, unless he paid him? Was there not a *Committee*, or a *Post-Assembly* called, in the *Mayor-*  
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alty of *Alderman William Walker*, to which the *Numbers* of the *Guild* were not called? Was not *Mr. Morgan* examined? Did he not throw the blame on this *Deputee*? Was not this *Deputee* called and examined? And did he not shew his *Employer*, solely in the Fault? Was not the *most worthy Officer* of *Commons* then censured, or suspended? And is he now so *just*, so *spotless*, as to be able to swear, he never *neglected*, or *omitted summoning* any *Committees*, or *Assemblies*? — O! inimitable *Prop* of our inimitable *Commons*! and more inimitable *Aldermen*!

It will also be of some Consequence to you, to know that this, very *worthy, honest, Officer* of *Commons* has, for some Years, exacted a *Tax* upon several *Commodities*. *Levying Money*, without *Authority of Law*, is a Crime equal, to *trying and condemning* a Man *unheard*, his *Accusers* being his *Prosecutors*, *Witnesses* against him, *Judges*, *Jury* and *Executioners*; which, in any Men, except the present *most worshipful Board* of *Aldermen*, their very *honorable Sheriffs* and *Commons*, and *most worthy Officer*; would be *high Treason*.

Of this Fact, I leave you to judge, by the following Instrument and the *Affidavit* annexed. — They need no Commentary, make what Use of them you judge proper.

**T**O all People to whom these Presents shall come;  
 KNOW ye, that I *Samuel Morgan* Officer of *Commons* of the City of *Dublin*, do, and by these Presents do Authorize and Impower *John Morgan*, of the said City *Woollen-Draper* and his Assistants, as far as in me lies, by Virtue of the Authority granted to me by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs and *Commons* of said City, to take and receive the Customs of all *Frizes*, *Rateens*, *Flannells*, *Ruggs*, *Blanketing*, *Cadows*, *Cloths*, *Serges*, *Linsley-Woolseys*, and all other Kind of *Woollen Goods* that comes from the Country to said City; to pay one Penny a Piece; and I do also Impower the said *John Morgan* to employ or deputize one or more under him as he shall think



think fit, to receive the Customs of the above-mentioned Goods, when, and as often as he or they shall find them in said City or Liberties thereof. Witness my Hand and Seal this First Day of February, 1743.

*SAMUEL MORGAN.* 

*County of the City of } THE above-named John*  
*DUBLIN. } Morgan came this Day be-*  
fore me, and made Oath on the Holy Evangelists, and saith, that the above-named *Samuel Morgan* duly perfected an Instrument to this Deponent under Hand and Seal, bearing Date the Day and Year above-mentioned; for which Deponent was to pay the said *Samuel Morgan* the Sum of two Pounds five Shillings and six Pence, Sterling as an annual Rent for the same, till such time as the said *Samuel Morgan* could be able to procure an Act of Assembly to confirm the same to the said *Samuel*. And this Deponent saith, that the above is a true Copy of the Original Instrument perfected to this Deponent by said *Samuel* as aforesaid, which said Original is now in the Custody of this Deponent, and which this Deponent is ready and willing to produce, if required; this Deponent saith that he hath now good Reasons to believe that said *Samuel* has not any legal Right to set, let, or receive the Customs above-mentioned, for that he the said *Samuel* (Deponent being denied payment by several Persons) refused to go before the present Lord Mayor to support Deponent in collecting the said Customs above-mentioned. Sworn before me this 18th Day of August, 1749.

*ROB. ROSS,*  
*John Morgan.*

Now, it may not be improper, MY FRIENDS, to look after our Aldermen a little, I mean the Candidates. I have already said before you, the Principles upon which the Board proceeded in setting up two of their Corps, the opposite extremes of the Faction, in hopes to get one, or both of these dignified Gentlemen to re-

present the *Aldermen*, not the *Citizens*, in Parliament: For, I have already shewn You, that it is impossible, had they all the requisite Qualifications for Members, to which neither of them lays any Pretensions, and which one of them humorously derides; that any of the present *Aldermen* can represent the Citizens of *Dublin*.

WHAT is the Reason, that these *worthy Candidates* have of late declined appearing in Public in the Corporation *Halls*, even in those, to which they were encouraged to come, by a very civil and polite Invitation? — They are otherwise engaged. *Public Application* will not serve their Purposes; they choose to attend you in *private*, and one of them promised to do *both*; but, especially the *later*, which he said, was his *duty*, and which alone, I presume, he now finds convenient.

A good Fencer, will always feel the Foil of his Adversary. It is not when fell *Faction*, or even dire *Rebellion* shew their hateful Faces, that we have any thing to fear from either. No; it is when they lurk undiscovered. It is not when the *candid Aldermen* appear publicly in our *Halls*, or in our *Streets*, that we have any thing to fear from their *illgotton Power* and *illicit influence*. No; it is when they *patrol unobserved*, or *secretly* meet in their dark *Conclaves* and *Conventicles*. We can not therefore hurt their cause, or defend the public against their Wiles and Machinations, more effectually, than by exposing them to public View.

WHEN I first revived the antient method of addressing the Corporations of this City in public; I had two objects in View: The first was to lay before MY FELLOW-CITIZENS, the true Principles of *Election*, and the necessity of preserving *Freedom* and *Independence* in all *Elections*, in general; in those for Members of Parliament, in particular. The second was, to lay before the Electors the necessary Qualifications for *Representatives* in Parliament, and to enable them to examine the Characters and Capacities of the present *Candidates*, and to *elect*, to choose, upon these



true Principles, as became a FREE and LOYAL PEOPLE; zealous for the Honor of their King, the Interest of their Country, the Wealth of their City, and the Freedom of their Persons and their Posterity.

In this well-intended attempt, which, in one in my low Sphere and Capacity in Life, may, to some, seem daring and arrogant; I have been, in some measure, oddly foiled.

THE *candid Aldermen*, to whom I always gave Place, never thought fit to appear in any Hall, where I had a Right to stay, or was free, till I was gone; or if they happened to come before me, they went off immediately after they had finished their Oration, without attempting to support their own Assertions, even when they have been told, that they would be answered. The first and last Time I heard *Alderman Sir Samuel Cooke, Bart.* fully, was in the *Hofers' Hall*, into which, as a Brother, I introduced and presented him, with all Civility and Respect, and heard his Oration with the utmost Patience. When he had done, he was desired to sit down, and I was glad of that Opportunity of laying the *Candidate* and his Speech open to himself and the Corporation; but, I had scarcely made an Introduction, when the Gentleman, arose abruptly, said, "this was no Place for him," and precipitately flew out of the Hall; so, I never saw him since, in any of the Halls.

THE other *candid Alderman* went further. He made the first Attack on me, at a Time, when I did not know him from the Multitude. And, it must be confessed, though he be the youngest at the *Board*, he rallied me with all the heavy Wit and stiff Humor of an *Alderman*. This, and a *Panegyric* on his dead Father, was all the Gentleman attempted to offer, except some modest *Invectives* against *Eloquence* and *Oratory*, which, it seems, are Strangers at, and Enemies to, the *Board*; and a long Recital of his Kindred and Alliance, by which he endeavored to insinuate, that he had a powerful *Influence* in the *House of Commons*. On this Particular

ticular, lay the whole Stress of *Candidate Sir Samuel's* Speech, also.

WHEN the Gentleman had done, I began; but, I had not well set out, when my weighty Assailant moved heavily, precipitately off. I desired the *Master* would invite him to stay to hear himself answered, and to answer the End of the *Candidates*, meeting in the public Halls. But, he begged to be excused, in Terms so moving, so consistent with his new *Station*, that it would have been no better, than cruel to restrain him; he pleaded his *Bulk*, and said, he was *FAT*. So, to prevent the evil Consequences, the Warmth of a Crowd might produce, upon a *fat Alderman*, all Obstacles to his Flight were removed, and he walked off. I since frequently attempted to confront this Gentleman, but have never been able: I have been told, He has come to several Halls, and when he found I was there, he has declined coming in. But, at the *Guild of Merchants*, the last *Quarter - Day*, he was forced to hear me: He is free, and, as an *Alderman*, and of the Council of the House of that Corporation, he was heard. The *Board* and their *Minions* used their utmost Might to prevent my being admitted to address that Corporation; but, by the good Sense and Conduct of the *Master*, I was permitted to speak, after *Alderman Burton* and Mr. *La Touche* had finished their Orations.

I ENDEAVORED to answer all the Arguments of any Weight, in the *Alderman's* Speech. To which, he attempted no Reply. I passed over a Part of his Speech there; for, as he was placed at a considerable Distance from me, and probably did not choose to be heard universally; I heard him but imperfectly, and so, spoke only to the Points he before offered in other Halls. This Part of his Speech was indeed very remarkable, and I should not have trusted mine own Ears, had I not had it confirmed by many. He said, "*There were many idle Objections made to him; but, he recommended to them, to make a Trial of him; choose him, now, and,*" then emphatically pointing out the



the Time, within a Session, or two, that he computes his MAJESTY *can live*; added, "*if he does not please them then, they may never choose him again.*"

HAD I thus far *compassed*, or *imagined* the Death of the King, some of the *tardy Justices*, that attended to oppose and obstruct me in every Instance, could not have let slip so favorable, so pleasing an Opportunity of prosecuting me, for a *Crime*, that wanted nothing but an *Overt-act* to make it *capital*. But, an *Alderman* may do many Things, which in any *Citizen* will not be permitted to pass with Impunity.

HOWEVER, since this Time, the *candid Aldermen* have never judged it fit to appear in any of the Corporation Halls. But, they have doubled their Diligence in other Respects. They found, that where two or three Citizens were assembled, their Senses might be awakened, and they might have Resolution to judge and to act dispassionately and disinterestedly; which could not serve the Purposes of these *potent Missionaries* from the Board. So, they now play their Power and Influence upon the Electors in an other Manner.

REBELS are never so dangerous, as when they are silent. The *Rattle-Snake* would be the most destructive Reptile in the Creation, had not all Animals been warned of it's Approach, by the Noise, it makes in it's Progress.

It is not, when the *Aldermen* make their Tour in full Pomp through the City, or when *their Candidates* majestically enter the Corporation Halls, that we have any Thing to fear from their Power, or Opulence. No; it is when the *Junto* meets in secret *Conventicles*, and lay down their private Plan of destructive Operations; when stripped of all Formality, of all Appearance, or Ostentation of Grandeur, the late haughty *Patrician*, who yesterday was above knowing any *Citizen*, below his *purchased Rank*, now meanly *cringes* and *fawns* to ALL, and *treats* the most abject, extravagantly; when the *great Man*, to whose lofty

Presence, or spacious Hall, the most *injured* and *oppressed Citizen* could not, the other Day, gain Access, even for Justice; To-day lays aside all Distinction, invites *every Citizen*, not to his *Hall*, but to his *Parlor*, or *Closet*, and is ready to *restrain*, or *neglect* the Law, to do him a Favor; when attended occasionally, by *Landlords*, *Creditors*, or *great Customers*, they secretly haunt the Houses of Citizens, and *extort* Promises of their *Votes*; or when the *known Agents* of *great Lords*, and other such *unlawful Emmissaries* are used privately to influence *Electors*; when a *Candidate* finds, that this humble, insinuating Method is not likely to prevail, and leaves an insolent, daring Message, to this Effect, with the *dependent, absconding Elector's* Wife, or Servant, "tell him I was here, and that I have my Lord——'s Interest." Then, and in such Cases, the *public Liberties* are in *Danger*; and nothing less, than the most extreme Vigilance, and most consummate Virtue, will be found a sufficient Defence.

Who practise these nefarious Arts? Who have possessed themselves of the *Estates*, *Revenues*, and *Franchises* of the *Citizens*? Who have *robbed* the *Spital*? Who have *spoiled* and *oppressed* the *Fatherless* and *Widow*? Who make a *Trade* and *Monopoly* of *Justice*? Who invade the sacred *Rights* and *Privileges* of the *Citizens*, in almost all Points? And, who attempt to *subvert* the *Foundation* of our Constitution, in destroying the *Freedom of Election* of Members of *Parlement*, as well, as of *Aldermen*? — Enquire who these are; then consider, if any of this Class, or ever so superficially tainted with these, or such like Principles, can be fit to *represent* you, or any Body of Men, in *Parlement*. Can confessed *Inslavers* be supposed to use *legal* Power better, than the *ill-gotten* and *illicit* Power, they now publicly *abuse*? Is there a Man, at this Time, of the *Board of Aldermen*, who can, of a Truth say, that he is *de Jure*, that is, *by Right*, or *by Law*, an *Alderman*? Are there not some admitted  
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of the Board, absolutely against an exprefs *Act* of *Parlement*? If every Man, who assumes and exercises an Office, or Power, not warranted by Law, be an *Usurper*, are not all the *Aldermen*, *Usurpers*? And, will any Man in his *Senses* make an *Usurper*, his *Guardian*, or *Trustee*?--Are not all these *Aldermen* sworn to promote the *Weal* of this City? Is this Oath kept in a single Instance, in this Respect? Is not every Citizen sworn to promote the *Weal* of this City?—And, can any who has taken this Oath *vote* for any of the present *Aldermen*? I appeal to every free and dispassionate Heart. And I recommend it to be well weighed and maturely considered, whether, or how far, *Promises*, *forcibly*, or *artfully* obtained, can be binding. And, whether it be consistent with the Duty, or Character of a *Citizen*, or of any *Subject*, to *vote* for any of the present *Aldermen*, till the whole *Board* consents to restore the long with-held *Freedom* and *Rights* of the *Citizens*, to the utmost *Extent*.

THE *Aldermen* seem so sensible of this, that I do not find, they intend to make any open, *legal* Attempt to gain their Election.

By their boasting, publicly and privately, of their *Fortune*, and of their *Interest* in the House of *Commons*, whose sacred Name, they prostitute to Purposes, I dare not mention, though *they* do; You may judge to what their *Machinations* tend. One Manner, in which they purpose to try the weight of their *Fortunes*, their *Friends* divulge. That is by *opening Houses*, as they call it. This seems to be the most excusable of all their Arts. *They* honestly promise the *Citizens* nothing.--but *Drink*: *They* are convinced, that no Man in their *Senses*, can vote for *Alderman*; so *they* will try what *Drunkennes*, or *Intoxication* of their *Senses* may do, as the best Qualification for their Voters! An other Use *Fortune* may and has been, sometimes, and on such Occasions, put to, is to raise a *Mob*, to disturb the Election, which, together with the *Sheriffs* being in *their Interest*, of which they not a little boast; with some strong *Misrepresentations*, or *False Returns*,

*Returns*, made to the House of Commons, may possibly cast the Election in Favor of the *Aldermen*, without any Arraignment of the Judgement of the House.

AGAINST these Evils, every honest and loyal Heart should, and may set an invincible Guard.

ALL the Citizens, that have already distinguished their Zeal for the Cause of Liberty, in which number, they honor me, with the foremost Rank; are represented to Men in Power, as a *factions, seditious, tumultuous*, nay, *rebellious Multitude*, raised by me, to oppose and fly in the Face of the Laws and Government. Citizens of the first Rank, for Sense and Probity, are considered in this Light. Whence, you may judge, that a very slight handle is only wanting to give Sanction to some extraordinary Violence against us.

To You, who know the inmost Recesses of my Soul, I appeal, whether by Thought, Word, or Deed, I have given You, or any Man, room to suspect me of any Tendency to *Disaffection*, to *Tumult*, to *Sedition*, to *Faction*, much less to *Rebellion*? On the contrary, have I not always used my utmost Means, in my low Sphere, to raise in every Fellow-Citizen and every Fellow-Subject, a true Notion of, and a proper Regard to, our inestimable Government? to stir up a true Sense of LIBERTY, and LOYALTY in general?—You can all bear Witness of the Truth, that these have always been the Subject of my Discourses, as they were the uppermost Object of my Wishes: That I never found fault with the Institution of any Office in the *State*, or in the *Church*, from the highest to the lowest; though I saw many Abuses in many Offices, that required, that demanded to be corrected and reclaimed: That I never sought the Abolition even of the *Aldermen*; my sole Desire and Intention has been no more, than to make them *legal* and *useful Magistrates*, agreeable to the wise, popular Institution: And, that so far have I been from using, or offering any Degree of Injustice, Violence, or Incivility to any of them, that I have readily submitted



mitted to all their *legal*, though unjust *Ordinances*, for Peace sake, and paid them all indiscriminately, all common Civilities in their private Capacities.

I BEG Leave to take this Opportunity of recommending, with the utmost earnestness, to all my FELLOW-CITIZENS and FELLOW-SUBJECTS, that they do not by any inordinate Zeal, give an handle to our Enemies to charge us with these hateful Crimes: TRUE LIBERTY and TRUE LOYALTY are inseperable; they are one and the same Essence. Our *Liberty* is bounded and secured by *Law*; and whenever the Mears of *Liberty* are invaded or broken down by *Fraud*, or *Force*; the *Law* alone can restore and re-establish the *Barrier*. Contend then, for your *Liberty*, *civil* and *religious*, bravely, boldly, resolutely; But, let your *Weapon* and your *Shield* be the *LAW* alone.

FOR mine own Part, I make this public and solemn Declaration, that if I discover any Man committing *Riots*, *Tumults*, or other *Breaches* of the *Peace*, or *Disturbances*, let him use the Sanction of what *Name*, or *Party* he will, I shall look upon him, not only, as an *Enemy* to me, but, as an *Enemy* to the *Cause*, I endeavor to espouse, an *Enemy* to LIBERTY, an *Enemy* to his KING, to his COUNTRY, and to Mankind in general: The Cause I would support is only to be obtained and supported by PEACE and LAW. Hear then all Men, peaceably, quietly; try all Men by the Rules of *Justice* and *Law*; then judge for your selves freely, dispassionately, justly; and *bold fast* that, which your honest, unbiassed Hearts approve.

AN other, of the many and innumerable Artifices used to make me hateful in your Sight, is the branding me with opprobrious Party Appellations. The *Emissaries* of the *Board*, occasionally, tell the *Presbyterians*, and other *Protestant Dissenters*, that I am a *Tory*, or a *Jacobite*, and an *high-Church Man*, if not a *Papist*, in mine Heart; To these, they represent me,

as a red-hot *Whig*, a very *Low-church* Man, if not a *Presbyterian*, and that I could roast or broil *Papists*.

THUS, Men who know no Principle in Morality, Religion, or Policy, have no Medium, or Moderation, and judge of all others by the variable Standard of their own inconstant and insincere Hearts.

By the *Fruit*, every *Tree* is known. Judge of my Morality, Religion, and Politics, by my Life and Actions, not by mine, or other Men's Words. As to my Morals, though I have Passions, or Affections, as strong, as most Men, my Life and Conversation, I hope, are such, as neither can give Offence or Scandal to mine innocent Neighbour. As for my Religion, I am, to the best of my Knowledge, a CHRISTIAN. Not because my Parents were such, or because I was educated in that Faith; but, from the Conviction of mine own Senses: For, I pin my Faith on no Man's Sleeve. I am therefore, neither of *Paul*, or of *Cephas*. I worship the GOD of Truth, not so much in Ostentatious, human Inventions, or superficial Forms, as in the *Spirit*. I submit to the Forms of the *Church*, because they are established by *human Law*, which is ever to be observed and obeyed in all things, that are not contradictory to the DIVINE LAW. I know no Tenet, necessary to Salvation, in which I differ from the *Presbyterians*. And am of Opinion, that ecclesiastical Government is the only essential Difference between *them* and the established *Church*; which makes me judge it wicked to sow Discord between them and us. I confess if I had had my Religion to choose, and were not better informed, when I lately saw the *Creatures* of the *Faction* running through the Streets, possessing every one with the old, exploded wicked Notion, *The Church is in Danger*; when they said, "that it was the *Presbyterian* Party, that was raising the *Spirit* of LIBERTY, and endeavoring to give it's *Friends* and *Assertors* all due Encouragement, by just Marks of Respect and Distinction;" I should, like *Montezuma*, the *pagan American* Prince, rather be of any Religion, than that of  
Slaves,



*Slaves, or Tyrants.* And, I am persuaded, that if the *Laiic and clerical* Creatures of the *Faction* go on with their blind *Fury* and *Bigotry*, they will drive every free Man from the *Pale* of that *Church*, whose true and generic Characteristic, as laid down by it's *DIVINE FOUNDER*; is perfect *LIBERTY*, *universal Benevolence*, and *Charity*, extensive as *HIS LOVE*.

As for the *Papists*, or *Romanists*, I pity, not condemn their religious Errors. Had they only differed from us in religious Matters, or Modes of Worship; as was the case within these few Centuries, before some of the Bishops of *Rome* claimed a temporal Power in these Realms, and taught their Votaries to blend religious Tenets and political Principles together, which are found dangerous to the present Establishment; I should know no difference between the civil Rights of a *Papist* and a *Protestant*. But, when I see the extreme Change a few Centuries has universally wrought in the Minds of these People; when I consider them, in the Reigns of *John*, *Henry* the third, *Richard* the second and other *Tyrannical* Kings of *England*, making the most glorious Stand for their civil and religious *LIBERTIES*, and obtaining, in *MAGNA CHARTA*, greater and more effectual Security, for their *Liberty* and *Property*, than any People upon Earth can boast; and observe them in some short Time after, submitting every Thing, that Man should hold dear, to the *despotic* *Sway* of a *foreign Bishop*, I look upon them, with extreme Pity and Astonishment. However, I would by Reason and good Example reform, not by any Means, persecute, or annoy them. They shall ever, for me, worship *their God*; as their Consciences direct; and shall feel no compulsive, or coercive Means, by my Consent, more than other Subjects; except, as far, as it may prove necessary, to oblige them, for common Peace and Safety, to pay due Allegiance to the established Civil Constitution, which is founded on a *CHRISTIAN* Precept, *submitting themselves to the Ordinances of Man, in temporal Government*. I sincerely wish they might be brought to this

Way of thinking, and I am persuaded, no good *Protestant* would wish, or suffer them to lie under any painful Restrictions, in Matters, merely *religious*.

My Notions of *Policy* are of a Piece with those, in respect to *Religion*. I would have every Part of Civil Society, from the *HEAD* to the *lowest*, or *meanest Member* of the Common Wealth, all the Officers and Servants of the State, whether civil, ecclesiastical, or military, observe and execute the Law, in their respective Spheres, and fulfil the Duty of their several Functions, without *clashing*, or interfering the one with the other. And I would have all the Subjects, whether *Papist*, or *Protestant*, *Jew*, or *Gentile*, have the full Protection and Benefit of the Law, and the fullest Scope of *Liberty*; that is, Power to dispose of his Person and his Property, in whatsoever Manner he should choose, as far, as it was consistent with the End of his Creation, his Duty to God and to *SOCIETY*; and agreeable to just Laws, made for the general Good of Society.

If these Principles be wrong, I must be in Error. These are my Sentiments and the Rules of my Conduct. If I am wrong, I am sorry for it, and as I am open to Conviction, shall ever be, as ready to retract an Error, as to advance a Truth. And shall ever be thankful to those, who endeavor to set me right, by Instruction.

Thus, I have thought fit to lay open mine Heart to you. I have devoted it to your Service. If it can answer any good Purpose to you, it is all I ask, all I wish, all I hope.

It is necessary to apprise you of an other Scheme for defeating your Intentions, to make a *free Election*, which the *good candid Aldermen* have resolved to use their Endeavors to frustrate.

SINCE the late Sir *Samuel Cooke* was not able to complete the Destruction of this City, by the unparalleled, *lawless*, Distresses and Confusion, his *corrupt Administration* had induced, his Son, it seems, is determined to try his Hand. He has not contented himself, with being set at the *Head* of the shattered *Remnant* of the base and infamous *Faction*, both of the *venal Clergy* and *corrupt Laity*, who distinguished themselves by



by *Riots* and *Laurel*, in a late memorable Election; but, he determines to try the *Alliance* and *Interest*, of which he publicly boasts, to make up the *conscious Deficiencies* in his Qualification; In order to obtain *two Writs*, instead of *one*, for the ensuing Election; so that the *Electors* may be put into such Confusion, that he may have some *Chance* for a *Seat* in Parliament.

INTO this wicked Project, he drew *Charles Burton*, Esq; as he had him made an *Alderman*, not out of Love to one of a Family, that were ever thoroughly averse to his, but to gain their Interest. I must do the later the Justice to say, that he and his patriot Friends, considered the Affair, and upon looking into it, found it unjust and wicked, and that there was a *Vote* of the HOUSE OF COMMONS directly against the destructive Scheme, upon which, he and they rejected it with just Indignation and Contempt. And I do believe, that same Gentleman now sees himself, with Concern, made an *Alderman*, a *stalking Horse*, by which, Sir *Samuel* hoped to creep at his own Game.

WHAT are you to hope from Men, who can use such Measures to come into Parliament? Can you think of choosing *Guardians* from among *Robbers*? *Asserters* of *Liberty* from among *Instaflavers*? Can a *Tyrant*, or an *Usurper* with, or seek for Power, for any better Purposes, than to extend and confirm his *Tyranny* and *Usurpation*? You can not suspect it. It is not to be supposed.

TAKE but a View of their Advocates. Among the foremost remember, the reverend and pious Mr. *Nesbit* of St. *Katherine's*, and Mons. *Rouquier* of St. *Mary's*. I need not expose the Methods taken by the former to serve his *Patron*; SCANDAL and PRIEST-CRAFT are his known Engines. The later sends his *Alderman* to thank Electors, who never intended to vote for him; and when he finds they give an absolute Denial; he nicely calculates the *Losses*, the *Voters* are to sustain, that do not vote for his Friend.

BEFORE I conclude this, I fear, tedious Epistle, I think it necessary to inform you, that your GREAT CHARTER, which I transcribed and translated for your Use and Information, and dedicated to his

MAYESTY,

*MAJESTY*, as our *Patron* and *Founder*, and addressed to their EXCELLENCIES the LORDS JUSTICES of this Kingdom, I presented to them, in Person, at the *Castle*, on the eleventh Day of *June* last, has not been, as was expected forwarded to the KING.

As it contained a Summary of the CAPITAL GRIEVANCES of this Nation, in general, of this City, in particular, I judged it must have been an acceptable Service to his *MAJESTY*, as well, as to his worthy REPRESENTATIVES in this Kingdom. I also judged, it was a Privilege inherent to every Subject of these Kingdoms, to approach the Throne, and to complain of public Grievances. And I apprehended, that whatever was presented in this Manner to the KING's Representatives here, would meet with no worse a Reception from them, than it would from his MAJESTY'S ROYAL Hands, which are always open to receive the Complaints and to redress the Grievances of his faithful Subjects.

BUT, it seems I was mistaken: For, on *Friday* the 4th Instant, I received a Message from their EXCELLENCIES, by Mr. Secretary *Langen*, to the following Effect: " Sir, I am commanded by their Excellencies the LORDS JUSTICES to inform you, that they have read your Charter and your Dedication to the KING, and they do not think it fit for them, to transmit it to his Majesty, and have therefore, ordered me to return it to you."

THIS shews you, how differently we are circumstanced from any of his Majesty's *British Subjects*: Though we are justly and legally intitled to all the same *Benefits, Rights* and *Privileges* in common with them; yet, we can not have that easy and free Access to the Throne, which they upon all Occasions demand and obtain. It is in vain for me, in my present Situation to attempt a Remonstrance against this Grievance. It is yours, not mine to redress it. If you can not gain Access to your KING, in any other Manner, choose such *Representatives* to serve you in PARLEMENT, as will there, make your Complaints known, and demand a Redress of Injuries from Your Sovereign, and the Legislative Power.

PERHAPS



PERHAPS, it is because I stood single in the Complaints, that they were slighted. If you think them of due Weight, and me of Consequence enough to serve you, give me but a proper Authority, under your Hands, to address his Majesty, in Behalf of myself and many others of his most faithful and loyal Subjects, Citizens and Inhabitants of DUBLIN, I will attend his Majesty in Person, and do what, I find we are not to expect from his Ministry; lay the CHARTER and DEDICATION, with a full State of your Grievances before him. And, then, from his JUSTICE and CLEMENCY, we may assure our selves of all, that we have a Right to hope, or demand, by a legal TRIAL; or a PARLEMENTARY ENQUIRY, which can not fail of repairing and restoring our broken Constitution.

If this be a Matter to be wished, or desired, which no Man in his Senses can deny; as a legal Trial, or a Parliamentary Enquiry, can never be supposed to hurt the Right, or Property of any Person; let me ask you, what would you think of any Man, who should audaciously say, "You shall not have a legal Trial of, or a Parliamentary Enquiry into, your Grievances; and consequently, you shall have no Redress; but, you shall tamely drag on your heavy Chains, in Wretchedness, to the End of Time"? Would you not look upon such a pitiful Tyrant, or contented Slave; for Tyrants are Slaves, and Slaves, Tyrants, occasionally; with the utmost Indignation and Contempt? Would you not look upon him, as a common Enemy and Traitor?

Look then about you, and see who among You, are such. Every Man, who in any Measure opposes the Progress of Law and Justice, is an Enemy and a Traitor to his King and Country: Every Man, who obtains an Office by Fraud, or Force, and exercises Dominion, or Authority, without a just Warrant from Law, is an Usurper: Every Man, who, in any Measure, with holds the Benefits of the common established

*Laws*, or *imposes*, or *exercises Laws*, made *without* the general *Consent* of the *People*, duly obtained in a *free Parliament*; is a *Tyrant*: And every *Man*, who tamely, or contentedly submits to such an *Enemy*, to such an *Usurper*, or to such a *Tyrant*, is a *Slave*, a *Parricide*; a *Wretch*, for whom our Language has not framed an expressive Appellation!

Who, among you, are of the former Class, I need not point out. Who are most evidently of the later Denomination? — Every *Man*, who attempts to support, or but countenances an *Usurper*, or a *Tyrant*, is a *perjured Slave*; in as much, as he, to his *Might*, opposes and obstructs the *Restoration* of the *Freedom* and *Rights* of his *City* and his *Country*. — This, most evidently does every *Man*, who *votes* for the Election of any of our *present Aldermen*, to represent this *City* in *Parliament*.

No *Man* should ever do an *Act*, for which he can not assign a *Reason*. What *Reason* can any *Man* give for *voting* for one of our *Candidate Aldermen*? Are they *Aldermen* *chosen* upon, and who act up to, the *Principles* of the *Constitution*? Do they even fulfil their *Oath*, in *promoting the Weal* of this *City*? Have they not confessedly robbed it of its *Estate*, of its *Revenues*, of its *Liberties*, of its *Franchises*? Can they then be supposed fit *Guardians*, or faithful *Agents*, or *Representatives*, for the very *People*, which they have thus *undone*? Does not every *Citizen*, who knows this to be the *Case*, and *votes* for an *Alderman*, as much, as in him lies, obstruct bringing our *Grievances* before the *Parlement*, where alone, we may now, hope for *Redress*? He that gives, though but a *single Voice*, does not know, that it may not be a *casting Voice*. Suppose then, by such *Means*, *Aldermen* should be returned, which I trust in *God*, I shall not live to see; what are you to expect? You all wish to see *Justice* and *Right* take Place, and to have the *Constitution* restored, or reformed. Can you imagine, an *Alderman* will attempt this? Will he expose  
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the *Vices*, of his *Predecessors*, and of his present *Brothers* at the *BOARD*, which he has *adopted*, or countenanced? and *criminate himself*, for *your Sake*? Or, suppose any other Man, or Member should attempt to serve you; is it not natural, for his *MAJESTY*, for the *PARLEMENT*, to presume, that you are *content* with your political *Evils* and public *Poverty*, or that the *Charges* now made against the *Board*, the *Truth* of which is not attempted to be *contested*, are *false* and *groundless*; and, that admitting a *legal Trial*, or instituting a *Parlementary Enquiry*, would be but disturbing the *Repose* of a *People*, who were so well *contented* with their *Circumstances*, as to *choose* some of the *Men*, of which they *complained*, to represent them in *Parlement*! Look over your *Oath*, examine this Matter well, examine your selves, and elect *Aldermen* to represent you; any where, if you can, consistent with the *Dictates* of your *unbiassed Consciences*, and with your *Oaths*.

Thus, I have endeavored to point out, not whom you should choose, but whom you should not, indeed, whom you can not choose.

For my self, I have no *Favor* to ask, nor any *Evil* to fear. I have received *Honors* at your *Hands* beyond my most *ambitious* *Hopes*, or *Expectations*; the *generous App'ause* and *grateful Acknowledgements* of a *BRAVE*, a *FREE* and a *LOYAL PEOPLE*, infinitely more estimable in my *Sight*, than *venal Spurs*, or *Coronets*. Did you and all my *Fellow-Subjects* agree to grant me the utmost scope of my *Wishes*, I should confine them to these two *Points*, *MY FRIENDS*, be *FREE* and *LOYAL*; since, by being so, you secure all that is truly desirable to your *KING*, to *yourselves*, and to *Posterity*.

To promote these *Benefits*, in any *Degree*, in any *Station*, is my sole *Ambition*. A very small share of the *Goods* of *Life*, serve me. And if you, *MY FELLOW-CITIZENS*, do not judge me qualified for the great and important *Trust*, in which I now offer to  
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serve you, of which you alone are the proper Judges ;  
I shall most contentedly and assiduously endeavor to  
serve you, during my precarious Life, in the humble  
Station, in which it has pleased all-wise, all-just Pro-  
vidence to place me.

FAREWELL! and accept these Lines, as *Hostages*,  
for my future good *Behavior*, as *Pledges* of the most  
sincere *Love*, and as true, though small, Marks of  
the great *Respect* and unfeigned *Gratitude*, with which,  
you have for ever bound me,

MY MOST BELOVED and HONORED BRETHREN

and FRIENDS,

*Your ever faithful,*

*most dutiful,*

*and,*

*most obliged Servant,*

DUBLIN,

August 18th, 1749.

C. Lucas.



